O thus . . . . lay the gentle babes.—
Thus, thus . . . . At sing one another,
Within their slabsator is no ent arms;
Their lips were four red ross on a \*a \*k.
Which in their summer besute kiesed each other,
A book of prayers on their pillow lay;
But O

come, these chords which lie ten lerest and deepest.

The most replenished sweet work of nature.

That, from the prime creation, eer she fram'd."

Cold and hard must be that heart which would no love the man who wrote those words. But if there was here and there an incident which startled from ife rest a beautiful thought or noble emotion, and if the comparative freshness of the occurrences clothed his ramples in the Tower and in the streets of London with peculiar interest, still this very freshness deprived history of that hazy vail which, in mythical or ancient story, is the chief charmer of the poet, whore fancy is allured and developed by the mysterious dimness of the vague and distant, but checked

and coffined by the positive and near.

In Hamlet, Macbeth, Lear, Othello, Pericles, Coriolanus, Anthony and Cleopstra, and even in Julius Caser, his imagination had unbounded fling, because the history was allegorical or remote enough to allow him to mold it to his fancy; but in dramas founded on events which happened only an age before he wrote, his imagination was beamed in among the bistorical records and almost memories of those events by which he was surrounded, and he had con-

sequently to govern it by the requirements of strict

While the wings of poesy were thus clipped, he found, even in the lower and more confined region of reality in which he had to bound his flight, a difficulty of a most trying description. The English character le, in its nature, essentially undramatic. It is positive and practical. An English villain is as open and unsophisticated in his villary as an English hero is direct and demonstrative in his beroism. There is nothing ideal in the character of either. No hesitat ing scruples lend their drapery of romance to somewhat subcue the horror inspired by the one. No frail weaknesses give a softening tone to the stern respect inspired by the other. Each is a perfect unity—but the unity of a highly colored picture without touch of thate. The few parting goodnesses which linger sometimes round the villain's vices make him less hateful; the few parting weakneeses which linger round the hero's virtues, make Strong coloring without shade him better loved. startles the eye, but does not touch the heart. Common sense, unchastened by the companionship of her more exquisite sister, may win our judgment but does not captivate our feelings. It was this which drove Shakepere to wander into more generous and genial soils. That stubbern common sense which is at the glish character, is the very antipode of impulse and of fancy. Thus Shakspere drew his noblest pictures of men and sweetest of women from other lands. Hamlet and Antonio, Desdemons and Portia were foreigners. In fact the genius of Shakspere see ned to grow upon the absence of all that by which genius is usually fed. The more barren and material men and things around him, the more spiritual his conception, and the more exalted his thought. He himself admits this barrenness of inspiring material in England and her history, which has driven him in his historic dramas often to substitute crowd of ident for exuberance of imagination, and to supply the absence of poetic element, with a rush of positive multitude of incidents which would require each a dominion for its development, compressed together into one. So again in Richard III, Skakspere was reduced to the same alternative by the uncongenial nature of the characters. In weaving the play of Richard, Shakspere was influenced by the patrio impulse of clothing with the enchantments of his genius these even's with which every street and him was so eloquently the same time by the servile instinct of seizing the oric opportunity to pander to Elizabeth's vanity and pride. To achieve this latter purpose, Shakspere undoubtedly hung the blackest and deepest shades around the already dack historic picture of Richard III. But he was not so extravagant in the blackness of his draping, as was attempted to be shown by Horace Walpole, who had a strong political bias against the Tudors, and who was also, no doubt, influenced by that eccentric, erratic impulse, common even to great minds, but especially to those of his ingenious class, to gaineny what the rest of the world eliever. Shakspere took his idea of Richard from Helinshed's Chronicles, which represent him as an unmitigated villain; and we find the House of Commore introducing into the bill of attainder against him the murder of the children in the Tower. In truth, though Shakspere's cunning brain taught him the policy of courting royalty, his big huwe find him connect even the flendish nature of Richard with that of other men by starting before his terror struck fancy the dark image of his crimes, and making him, on the eve of death, acknowledge power of conscience. Fierce, reckless, untempered ambition was the governing impulse Richard's life. Stung, frotted and harassed with the madness of being unable to shake off the load of ngliness which bestrode him, and at being obliged to ever carry that deformed carcase which esged his haughty soul, he cursed the woman who gave it birth, the man who looked at it, the earth which bore it, all, everything around it, and swore to wreak reverge and varquish nature. Thus, under every word and every act of his glistens the cynical grin this fell demon, which is only sated when the world admires his hunch, statesmen bow down to him, women love him, people shout for him, Great Britain crowns him. Nature is ever generous. To the ferocious tiger of the forest she gives the redeeming touch of instinct, which makes him lick with wild fondness the cubling in his den, and spirl his derce blood to guard him. To the ferocious Richard she

ave intellect, which made him triumph over Nature's

deligh, it is not so much at the triumph of the Royal

Duke or King, as at the triumph of the Hunchback

You almost 'ee in every bitter jest and sardonic loor

savage joy and grin exultingly. Ambition, vanity revenge, like a three-headed repent, hiss around his brain and sting it into action. Now stealing with the eunning craft of the Fake, now bounding with the merciless gripe of the tiger, he clutches the erown. There is in bira a unity of villainy, so hardened in wickedness, so inaccessible to mercy, that not even his giant during and occasional cries of conscience

If Shakspere's Richard was always the villain, he was at the same time always the villain of high breeding; but Cibber's Richard does things which would better befit the greatest rowdy of the Five Points. than even the worst of the Plantagenets. Shakapere a Richard displays, on the eve of each new crime, so much malicious wit and polished devilry, so much of elasticity of intellect, and revelry in the cunning scheme, as almost to blend some admiration for he brain triumphs over the scars of the body, with horror for the unalloyed and stupendous wiskedness of the man. But the most exquisite funcies of his demoniscal genius of hypocrisy are, in Cabber's version, murdered with assayage cruelty as "the gentle babes, the touching picture of whose death, which we have elsewhere quoted, as well as the mother's tender farewell to the tower, have been omitted. In their stead we are favored with the prosy practic of old H-mry. and o her bores of that class, as if Nature was determined to stamp as an irretrievable ass, the man who dared " to rush like fools where wise men feared to " tread," and to deface with clammy chisel the divine creation of Shakepere's hand. Cibber's Richard is a groveling murderer, compared with that of Shake

our siers buildert in the order's top.
And deflies with the wind."

Shekepere's Richard was impelled to crime by this ambition of "souring even higher than the ca-"dar's top," and so avenging the constant humiliating lead of deformity be carried, through the cuaning power of his brain. He aspires even to posthumous glory, and has devil's wit erough to foresee the verdict of posterity. "He was a craw-basked "monster, they will say, but adamned elever fellow—"a villain, and not a fool." In Cibber's version, the loftiness of the villian intellect is lost. The intel lectual is equelched. We see only the hideousness of a selfish passion in its disgusting naked-C.bber's Richard is a ruffian monster, ners. who delights in murdering for the murder's Shakspere's Richard is a villsin giant; Cibber's is a giant villair. The one, a high-bred, intellectual devil-the other, a vulgar, low-bred ogre. Cibber's misdeeds are so known that real artists, if obliged to use his text, always endeavor to preserve the spirit with which Shakspere clothes his character.

But if Colley Cibber has backed and harrowed and scarred the text of Shakspere, Mr. Forrest, to make amends for the mutilation of the play, determines to unmutilate the hero's person. He unshrinks Richard's arm, unbunches his back, equalizes his legs. harmonizes his proportions, and when swinging his Forrest arms, bearing straight and unloaded his For rest back, throwing out his strong knit Forcest limbs and glorying in his fine Forrest proportions, absolutely, with a coolness of audselty which has never been surpassed, thus describes himself with his own For-

rest mouth:

"Why love for wore me in my mother's wamh;
And for I should not ceal in his soft laws.
He did corrupt frait Nature with a brib's
To shink my arm up lits a shrub—
To make an environ mountain on my back,
Where site deformity to me ke my body—
Te shape my legs of an unequal size—
To disproportion me in every part."

By what law, buman or divine, is this audacious fantasy authorized? Why, every child in the aud-

ience must be struck with the ladicrous idea of a vigorous, well-proportioned villain, with the mien and carriage of a gallant hero, uttering such mad complaints about his deformity. Taus the whole play is damned; the very motive which was the spring of Richard's wickedness, his deformity, being kept out of sight, and the audience inveigled into forming a wholly errouseus ides of Snakspere's creation. Mr. Forrest's immolation of the intellectual conception is still less pardonable. Richard is always intellectual. It is this intellect which makes his hypocrisy so consummate and effective; and it is this consummate hypocrisy which secures success to his schemes. He is at times the hero, lover, statesman, buffoon, wit, peni'ent, or hardened sinner, as his humor or the occasion of the hour suggests. Mr. Forrest cannot compass this versatility.

When Mr. Forrest entered on the stage, we never beheld him (as Mr. Mr. Forrest the man) look half so becomingly as in the splendid attire of Richard. He had all the air of a dashing, courtly wag, out on some gay Don Juan adventure. And yet he pleasantly tells

us that he is
"So lame and unfashionable
That dogs bark at me, as I halt by then When he stabs Henry, the horror of this act, so crudely introduced by Cibber, is lowered by Mr. Forrest to a butcher-like operation, which be executes with a droll waggery, in order to work upon the worst parsions of an audience, and when he has secured the sought-for cheer, he returns again to the dead body and lustily plunges his sword in again, slyly co-quetting with the blade, just as a hangman would, to the crowd who cheered his execution. draw the cord sgain round the neck of the strangulated man and sport with it, to win another shout. How can any lover of nature or of art lend his sanction to such a low "trick of traie His wooing of Lady Anne, too, was a perfect carica-ture. The defermed Richard of Shakspere's conception naturally feels some misgivings of success, from his deformity; and it is this misgiving which gives effect to his savage burst of exultation at his triumph. But the good-looking rascal Richard of Mr. Forrest's conception never has, from the start, the smallest doubt, and is so confident of success that he does not address himself so much to Lady Anne as to the audience, with a kind of air as if to say, 'Am I not doing it well ! But even in the simula tion of emotion, he entirely fails. The convulsive agony of eye with which Mr. Forrest endeavors to support the artifice, conveys not the faintest idea of . And, at the close of the successful wooing, instead of a burst of triumphant exultation, we have an explosion of coarse passion. Again, when Buckingham insinuates the possibility of Lord Hastings's unwillingness to become a tool of Richard's designs. Richard's immediate decision on his murder is impelled entirely by his ambition, and his determination to trample on all who cross his path; but when Mr Forrest crise out, "Chop off his head," there is that in his air and manner which gives a complete per version of the character, by making Richard rejoing in murder for merder's sake -and thus, as throughout the whole play, presenting the idea of a man ambi tions to commit murder, instead of a man committing murder for ambition's sake. In the second scene of the third act, when Richard uses all his most canning arts of hypocrisy, and puts on the ch treater of a sell sacrificing, virtuous man, doing all not to serve him-

"To serve thyself, my Cousie." ought to characterize his every word and I ook in this scene into a blunt display of silly sarcasms. In the dream scene, the beautiful dramatic effect is entirely lost in Mr. Forrest's rude rendering, and the burly radiance he flings around his air, when he ex claim "Soft, 'twas but a dream," was of such a sing tlarly burlesque nature that the audience was left in d oubt from what is spiration it was drawn. In the last sat Mr. Forrest was least objectionable, his great pla tical powers being in his favor when the effect depend

colely upon their display.

On the whole, Richard is but one more added to the glaring proofs Mr. Forrest has already given of his inability rightly to conceive or personate the creations of Shakspere's genius. Melodrama is hit true field, and when he abandons it he is untrue to h, 'n self, untrue to nature, and untrue to his audience. whom he sends away with a faire notion of the conthe devil, which riots and rages in his villain heart, ceptions and character his bunch its hybrid head, and glare with of any land or age. ceptions and characters of the most wondrous genius

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

BOARD OF ALDERMEY. Mosday, April 9-Ald. BARKER, President.

PETITIONS REPERRED. Of several persons to have the proposed City Hall erected on Macison square Of Engine Company No. 33 relative to the Chief Engineer, who refuses to comply with a resolution of the Common Council.

REPORTS CONCURRED IN

To appropriate \$500 to the Graduates of the Institation of the Bland. To fill sundry sunken lots in Forty fourth and other streets To suspend Terrance Kiernar, foremen of Hee Company No. 17, for two

months

HARLEM BALLENAN

Memorial of the Harten Railread Company, is relation to several propositions affecting railreads in the City now pending before the Common Council, to discontinue steam below Forty second-st, to impose a lifetire on cars, &c. Referred to Committee on Railread

license on cars, &c. Referred to Committee on Railroads.

A'd Eny offered the following:

Readed That the Concel to the Corporation be requested to rac bis opinion, as early as practicable, whether or not it will be the cuty of an Alderman as a magistrain to take compaints for breach of the law incoming monted by the Legislate, known as "The Maine Liquor law," after the said law goes into effect. Adopted

Ay Ald, Ely—To have 1,000 copies of the Maine Liquor law published in documentary form. Adopted.

Diseased Meats

A communication was received from Mr. Eving, Con missioner of Streets and Lamps, in relation to diseased meats, and submitting an ordinance to remedy the evil. Mr. Eving says:

eased meats, and submitting an ordinance to remedy the evil. Mr. Eviling says:

"At this season of the year large quantities of unbealthy meat are brought into the City and sold, causing disease and death to many of our citizens. I have instructed the Superintendent of Markets, and also the Market Clerks, to examine daily and remove all unbealthy meat that may be exposed for sale, and in addition, to revoke the licease of all who seld or offer any such meat. Calves from three days ald are sent here by the hundred, and are openly said on our docks—many of them so this and week that they cannot stand; yet I have no power to seize then while they are alive. For the better protection of our cityers I would respectfully ask for the passage of the ordinance attached believing that it would renove this great will, and be the means of keeping out of the City all such unhealthy, and really dangerous, this great svil, and be the in-and really dangerous, the City all such unhealthy, and really dangerous,

This was referred to the Market Com nittee.

The Report passed by the Based of Councilmen establishing the exterior line of the Harden River in accordance with the class by Ludlam and Even, City

Surveyors, was concurred in ... HENRY CLAY'S BERTHDAY.

A resolution was concurred in to direct of the City Hell to hote the flags on the A resolution was concurred in to direct the Kesper of the City Heli to hole: the flags on the 12th last, the birthday of the late Hon. Heary Clay.

An ordinance to prohibit the keeping of more than one cow on a lot in the apper part of the City, was, after discussion laid on the table.

The Roard adjuncted to Posseslay. The Board adjourned to Paureday.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN. MONDAY, April 9, 1855 .- Present, D. D. CONOVER, Esq., President, in the Chair, and 54 members. By Mr REED-Memorial of the Harlem Railroad

Company "in relation to several propositions affecting railroads in the City, now pensing before the

Company "in relation to several propositions all sel"ing railroads in the City, now pending before the
"Common Connoil," such as requiring the Company
to discontinue use of steam below Forty-second-st.,
imposing a license fee of \$100 on each car; and a resolution to take up the rails of the Company below
Twenty third st. To Committee on Rullcads.

By Mr. Courshovers—That the Sixth av Rullcads.

ESSOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Courshovers—That the Sixth av Rullcad.
Co. lay their rails from Forty-fourth to Fifty-seventh
st., or as far as graded, and run their cars thereon, in
accordance with the terms of their grant. Referred.
By Mr. Reed—That the Keeper of the City Hall
raise the National and City flags on April 12, in counmemoration of the birthday of Henry Clay. Adopted.
By Mr. Jenkins—That proposals be advertised to
regulate and grade Eighth av. from Eighty-second atto One Hundred and Second st. 100 feet wide to conform to the present grade-line N. and S. Referred.
By Mr. Haswell.—Preamble, with range of resointiors, recividing resolution of December, 1852,
granting to Jacob Sharp and others the right to lay
down a Railroad in Broatway, the Bloomingdale
Reed, &c. Laid over—a motion to take it up for
immediate action having been previously lost.
By Mr. Jenkins—That Second-av, from Sitty-first
to One Hundred and Twenty-third-st, be Macadamized. Referred.

to One Hundred ized. Referred.

Of Committee on Repairs and Supplies, in favor of adopting the plan of Mesars Gilbert, Jackson and Stuart for a new City Hall, to be located on the Park, Soughing the plan of means which Astrona and Stuart for a new City Hall, to be located on the Park, to be a building on Chambers at, with wings extending on Broadway and Coutre at, to be har nonlous in architectural preportions to the present City Hall, to be 520 feet in length on Coambers at, and the wings on Broadway and Centre at. 305 feet in length, and to extend within 40 feet of of the front line of the twen the buildings, with carriage ways between the wings and the present City Hall, the wing on Broadway to be 55 feet from the railing; that on Center at. 76 feet from the railing; the soifice to be three stories above the basement. The report recommends that it be built of marbile. Westchester or Lee, and expressing a preference for latter—with resolution that proposals be advertised, 2c.] To Committee of the Whole, to be printed, and made the special order for Wednesday week.

Of Committee on Finance, in favor of approprising \$20,000 to the New York Javenile Asylum; in favor of paying claim of Mesers De Mott, Nicholson and Smith, late Assessors. Both to Committee of the Whole, to be printed.

Smith, late Asset. Whole, to be printed.

Whole, to be printed.

CONMUNICATION.

From the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, submitting a complaint of Hose Co. No. 55, against Engine Co. No. 29, for running them in without sufficient cause, endangering the lives of the men, and also the safety of the estriage, on the occasion of the alarm of fire, on Wednesday, April 4. To Committee on Fire Department.

The Board then went into Committee of the Whole,
Conncilman PINCKKET in the Chair, and took up for
cetsideration various papers which had been proviously referred to.
The Committee rose and reports.

viously referred to.

The Committee rose and reported, recommending twelve papers, named, for adoption, without an endment; also stating that the report in relation to side-walks around the Park had been passed over; and the report in relation to Engine No. 44 had been recommitted. Accepted, and papers ordered to a third continuous statement of the continuous stat

eading.

On motions, the report in relation to the Reynolds contract was made the special order for Wednesday vening; the ordinances in relation to the driving of attle in the atreets, and to the keeping of swine to the state of the state came in the streets, and to the Resping of swine below 30th st. were taken from the table, and re-ferred to the Committee of the Whole; and the report in relation to application of Mr. Latving for permis-sion to build a Washington monument on one of the squerce, was recommended to the Committee on Lands and Places.

The Board then adjourned to Wednesday after-meon at 5 o'clock.

on, at 5 o'clock.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS. CONTEMPLATED LAW AS TO TAXES.

MONDAY, April 9th -Supervisor ELY offered the

BOSIAT, where informed that it is contampiated to so alter the nerthed of levying taxes in this counts as to impose a cartalor rate per cent upon the capital of incorporated and other companies, which amount thus raised is to be paid into the City Treasury for the State, to the deriment of the Treasury of the County;

Harrow there is now assessed upon the property of rational country. his County;

Farence there is now assessed upon the property of resi
to of this City an amount exceeding \$136,000, which is paid
the support of Schools in other sections of the State with
any benefit, pecuniary or educational to this County—

Therefore Reserved, That the Board of Supervisors of the County of New York do respectfully but extreastly remonstrate against the passage of such bill or project, believing it to be fresh with much evil to the permanent interests of the City, and called to seriously tetrard the improvement of leaded property upon which it is concemplated to lay these additional burdens Adonted.

Adopted.

Conosen's Bills

The bills of the Coroness for the quarter ending March 31, amounting to \$3.744 87}; and of doctors who held port mortem examinations in same quarter, amounting to \$3.55, were ordered to be paid.

FAT OF ASSESSORS.

A report was presented in favor of paying the Assessor of the various Warrs the same compensation as received by them last year. Adopted.

A bill of Lieut. Webster, 22d police, \$35.25, expenses in going to Pennsylvania to make investigations in relation to the Earle's Hotel torpedo, was received and referred. ceived and referred.

THE BURGLARY IN WAVERLY-PLACE.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Sin: I notice in your columns to-day an article re-

flecting seriously on myselfrelative to a private Police, which has by me been recently established for the purpose of protecting the property of residents in Waverly place, and other portions of the Fifteenth Vard. The statements contained therein, as far as regards the men under my supervision, are entirely | with the District Attorney for the prosecution, and

unfounded. It is true that a robbery had been committed, and that Dr Crane was informed of the fact,

mitted, and that Dr. Crane was informed of the fact, in order to place him on his guard against a similar depredation. The assertion that Mr. Hyatt was informed by the private watchmen that they as the thieves getting over the fence with bundles in their possession is also incorrect. In conclusion, allow me to ask where were the very ris slant members of the Fifteenth Ward Police when this robbers occurred, as it appears from your statement that they know nothing whatever of the affair. May I request that, in justice to myself, you will give this communication a pisce in your paper. will give this communication a pisce to myself, you will give this communication a pisce in your paper, in order that I may be allowed to vindicate myself from the unjust censure that I have neclected my duty. Very respectfully, GEO, CAULFFELD.

New York, April 9, 1855.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

For Funora -The steamship Union, Capt. Adams, sailed at no in yesterday for Havre She has a large number of passengers and \$296,448 in specie.

FOR HAVANA.-The steamship Black Warrior, Capt Bullock, which sailed yesterday for Havana, tock out twenty passengers, and \$80 000 in specie on

freight:
Shir James Chestos.—The this Marathen arrived at Liverpool a few days after the James Chestos, and a claim was put in by the salvers for £25 000—the ship and cargo, in the me untime, are attached by the Court of Admirally for this amount. Subsequently, her consignee in London, get her released on giving bail to that amount. None of the cargo, except a few house becon and tobacco, was thrown overboard, and, with the exception of a few anger holes bared in her, she is uninjured and as right and sound at the day the went to sa from Baltimore. All the cuphoards and drawers were forced, also the Captain's writing disk, and had all the sppearance of piracy. We have seen letters from Liverpool and London to the owners have lease from Liverpool and London to the owners have lease from Liverpool and London to the owners have lease from the residence Patriot of Saturday) while relate creminations regarding this vessel strongly ladicating that there had been foul play and marder aboard. One letter states that marks of blood were distinctly seen on several parts of the vessel and tast there were other evidences of a serious struggle or or effect having taken place. Each of these accounts express the helief that mutiny or marder must have been perper rated, ending in piliage and rubbary. The ship had not the general appearance of having heard in the papers were destroyed, the coars of the cation defaced, and other initiations of violence. Also, that two of the small outs were missing. Up to the present writing, there are no tiling of Capt White and a deep interest is felt in his behalf. The owners to-day dispatched to Wilmington, N.C., card the linet, purporting to have come from Capt White having his signature attached giving an account of the wreek, &c. It is now supposed that this dispatch may be a hosx, and probabily sent by the second mate, supposed to have come from Capt White, having his signature attached giving an account of the wreek. &c. It is now supposed that this dispatch may be a hosx, and probabily Ship James Cheston.-The thip Marathen acrived by the guilty perpetrators.

## FIRES.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.

A fire was discovered b caking out of the third story of a dwe ling-house in Clymer-st, near Kent-av., Brooklyn, on Saturday night last, and the family being all in bed, found great difficulty in escaping. Officer Brown, of the Fourth District Police, proceeded to an upper room and succeeded in rescuing a small boy named Patrick Rdey, but the boy had already been so severely burned that his life was despaired of. He was taken to a neighboring house where he was properly attended to, but he until Sanday evening, when he died. The damage of the property amounts to \$450.

A fire broke out in a stable owned by Oliver Blakesly, in Frankin-av, on Sunday night. The damage occasioned amounted to about \$25 before the

flames were suppressed. FIRE AT CARMANSVILLE.

At a late hour on Sunday night a fire broke out in a large frame building occupied as a blacksmith's forge, at Carmaneville. The building was entirely destroyed. Lors \$1,000. No insurance.

## CITY ITEMS:

Resourceso .- The City Temperance Alliance propose to hold a jubilec this evening, at the Broadway Tabernacle, to congratulate the people upon the final ensetment of the Prohibitory Law.

DRAMATIC FUND .- The Annual Benefit for the American Dramatic Fund comes off to-night at the Academy of Music. Instead of a feast, they have a grand Shaksperean Bai Costume, in which many eminent artists will appear. Some fine Shaksperean Tableaux are arranged.

NORTON'S BOOK SALE -The sale of C. B Norton's etail stock is offered at auction to-day, at No 71 Chambers at , in consequence of his removal to Astorplace. It comprises a valuable collection of scientific and miscellaneous books, including a variety of popular periodicals and works in current literature. A large private library, rich in dramatic and poetical werks, is to be sold at the same time.

The owners of the Mechanics' Bank, in Wall-st., will to-day commence the demotition of their present building, for the purpose of putting one on the site more in harmony with the present age. In the interim, the Bank will occupy the rooms in the Ex change recently vacated by the Commonwealth and the National.

BROADWAY RAILROAD -Mr. Petty, of the Assembly, desires us to explain that he voted in the negative on ordering the previous question on the Broad-way Railroad bill, and in the affirmative on its passage for the sole purpose of moving a reconsidera-tion, as he desired to say something against the bill, to which he was in every way opp sed.

The semi-annual exhibition of Ward School No.

44 took place yesterday, and was numerously attended by the relatives and friends of the pupils. There were about 400 scholars present, all of whom appeared to enjoy the occasion quite as much as the visitors. The entire Board of School Officers, consisting of Commissioners, Inspectors and Trustees, attended-Seth Grosvenor, Esq., Chair nan; W. B. Egger, Secretary. The examination was conducted cy Joseph McKean, the former Superintendent, and Mr Randall, the present incumbent. The programme was diversified, and quite lengthy—the exercises being generally well chosen, and their performance giving much satisfaction. Mr. Conklin, Teacher of Section A, deserves credit for the excellent display made by his scholars. The classes in Algebra, English and Latin Grammar, evidenced such industry and an excellent system of training. As a whole, this exhibition was one of the most sucessful we have attended.

rices were held yesterday in Trinity Church-there being a large concourse of citizens in attendance. The usual Episcopal forms were conducted by the Rev. Drs Highee, Seabury, and other clergymen. The body will be taken to Cold Spring for interment Yesterday a special meeting of the Chamber of

THE LATE WALTER R JONES -The funeral ser-

Commerce was held, at which addresses eulogistic of Mr. Jones were delivered by Daniel Lord, P. Perit and Thos. Tileston, and resolutions of regret were The cierks of the Atlantic Insurance Company, of

which Mr. Jones was for so many years the President, also had a meeting for a similar purpose.

The trial of J. B. Holmes, indicted for manslaughter, in causing the death of Policeman David Gourlay, of the First Ward, in November last, was commenced yesterday in the Court of Sessions, before Judge Stuart, Welcome R. Beebe, Esq acting

James R. Whiting, F. A. Tallmadge, J. B. Phillips, and William E. Robinson, Esqrs., for the defense.

Parchal B. Randolph, the colored orator, goes England in the steamer of the 18th, as a delegate from this country to the World's Reform Convention, which meets in London on the 14th May next.

CAT-KILLING -Somebody who has, perhaps, lost a favorite tabby, complains that cat-killing is carried on with pistols in the neighborhood of No. 11 Oliverst., endargering the lives of the neighbors.

KEEPING AN ENGINE .- The Foreman of Engine Co. No 33 complains that the Chief Engineer will not give up their ergine, although ordered to do so by a resolution from the Common Council and the Mayor.

SUNDAY LIQUORERS. -T wenty four grog-shops are reported as open, of which nine are lager-bier salo me, and the others mostly small establishments. French is reported as having sold and received the money for liquor. Number of glasses not stated.

IGNORANCE AND INTEMPERANCE .- The following, from the March report of the physician of the Penitentiary Hospital on Blackwell's Island, relative to the character, nativity, education, &c., of the patients admitted, should be perused and reflected upon by the opponents of a Prohibitory Liquor law: Number of admissions, 324, of which 181 were Irish; 91 were Americane, and the remainder of other nations. There were 286 uneducated and ignorant, of which 217 were foreigners, and out of the whole another only 38 were of tempera'e babies. It is worthy of notice that 146 were servants. Ignorance, intemperance and crime go hand in hand through life,

HOW SHARPER THAN A SERPENT'S TOOTH -Through the rain and storm there came vesterday to the Mayor's Office a woman best with age and dressed in the coarsest of stuffs, with a miserable callee apron on her head. Her face was haggard and esdaverous and her long skinny fingers seemed to be clurching at death. She told, with witnered and shrunken voice, how her unnatural daughter Carlotta, with her husband, wanted her to die and be out of the way, and how they beather and clutched her by the throat, and she ran away. She told of her pleasant home in Melescubeim; how she was married at 18, and had this daughter and another; how her husband died, and this wicked Carlotta, with her husband Carl, persuaded her to sell her house and green garden in happy Meissenheim, and give then the money and come away to this strange countrypremising to keep her all her life, and now they treat ber to. She was sent to the Commissioners of Emi-

A FORWARDING OFFICE OBTAINING MOSEY UPON FALSE PRETENSES .- Jas. McCarthy, No. 91 Eleventh at , swears that led by an advertisement in The Sun, he went, on the 11th of January, to the office of Morris & Cobnert, No. 287 Broadway, and was told by Mr Cobnert that he could get work on the Canal Enlargement at a dollar a day, pay guaranteed by the State: that he paid Mr. Cohnert his fare to Syracuse, \$3 87, and then went to Cayuga Bridge, as directed, where he had to report to the office of Meyers & Johnston, and he and five other men, who went with him, were told there was no work for them. They found work at 87 cents a day, until they got money enough to come back. So far as he knows, none of the tren sent by Morris & Cohnert to Cayuga Bridge have found work.

A DOCTOR'S HORSE AND CARRIAGE STOLEN. Sunday afternoon, about 5 o'clock, while Dr. J. W. Ranney was paying a professional call at a house in Twenty-eighth-et., between Fourth and ave., and his horse and carriage were stending at the door, a strange man was observed to step into the carriage, and when questioned fron the window of the house by Dr. Renney himself as to his intentions, the imputent scamp replied that "be only wished to 'take a ride around the block." On being ordered to leave the carriage, the fellow walked off toward the Fourth-av., and the Doctor turned to attend to his patient, whose case was urgent. On going to the door a few moments later to take his leave, the Doctor found, to his surprise, that his horse and carriage were gone. Nothing more was heard of either until about 8 o'clock on the same evening, when the horse returned, of his own will, to his stable in Seventh-av near Twenty-second-st. Toe harness was on him, and the traces and lines coiled up, and over all was thrown a piece of old matting. The carringe, buffale-robe and whip are still missing. So ne of the Police saw the transaction, it is said, and attempted to arrest the thief. Dr. Ranney is Council-man from the XLHd Destrict.

THE LATE SUICIDE BY SHOOTING ton yestenday held an inquest at the N.Y. Hospital, upon the body of This Ford the young man who died on Stateday high from the effects of a pison sho wound, indicted by himself, for the purpose of self-destruction. The deceased had, for the hest Is must be, resided at No 270 Sprincet, and during all that time has been without employment, he allesting that he could get none. This circumstance preved upon his mind, and at times he appeared insane. The wound was inflicted on Mustavisial of best week and the ball entered the body between

SMOTHERED TO DEATH —Coroner O Donnell yes terdey held an inquest at No 297 Elizabeth at, upon the body of an infant four months old, near death at held containe K-lly who was mothered to death by help overlaid by her little sister a child two years of sac, while in bed. The Jury readered a verdict of accidental death.

Scalded to Drath.—A little girl, two years old, daughter of Mrs. Maria Gamon residing at No. 235 Walker acceleratily fell into a tab of boiling water pesterday mirraing, and was read del to death. An inquest was held upon the body, and a verdict of accidental death was rendered.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS -Robinson Barnes was yesterday arrested and held to hall to answer a charge of hartog carelessly and recalersly fired a gun at a horse in charge of John Boyd, of 44; Broome at, injuring the animal seriously.

A FENALE POLICY VENDER — Ann Stoup, charged by Valentine Eluper, of No. 89 Willatt at., with having re-cently seld him a lottery policy for four cents at her place of business. No. 139 Stanton at., was yesterday arrested, and held to bail by Justice Wood in \$500 to answer the charge.

Found Drowned -The body of an unknown man, dressed in the garb of a sulfor, was yeterday found in the door foot of Beehman at, and Coroner O'Donnell held an in passed upon it. The deceased was stont buit, and had long bream hair ard long bream whiters of the same color. No marks evicelynce were found on his body, and the Jury rendered a vardict of death by drowning.

[Advertisement.]
DR. HUNTER ON THE COMPLICATIONS OF CON-

SUMPTION, AND ON THE MEANS BY WHICH DISEASE OF

THE LUSGS IS DETECTED:

LETTER NO. XV.

To the Readers of The N. Y. Pribune.

Consump ion is often mistaken for other diseases. Although its destroying influence is confined to the lungs, the sympathetic complications to which it gives rise, are frequently of such several confined to the sympathetic complications to which it gives rise, are frequently of such several confined to the serval of the serval o

crity, and produce so much distress in other ergane, as to lead to grisvous mistakes and errors in treatment. If you have carefully read what I have said on the "kinds of Consumption" you will at once understand why it is that physiciars are so liable to overlook the disease in the lungs, and

securities "jou will at once understand why it is that physicial are so liable to overlook the disease in the langs, and direct their whole treatment to mere temporary derangements of the stomach liver or benefit.

The injury always commences in the lungs, but often gives us no warning of its presence. It passes on from stars to slage without pain, or cough, or expectoration. The lungs do not manifest their diseases by suffering. I have known large or learnest accavations to be formed without the patient ever having been conscious of the slightest pain. But when disease, present these silectly in the lungs is produced to other parts of the body the max wickent discussance. I will explain why derangs ment of the general health always follows any arrhundings of the lungs.

In the changes which are ever going on in the body, the receiving of fresh rut timent and the expediting of impurities, there are certain offices to be performed by each organ. The should, the sidest, the side, and the lungs capel the impurities, there are constructed duty, and that duty is its function. Now the function of the lines contains in part lifting the blood by removing from it a potentiary and that duty is its function. Now the function of the lines contains in part lifting the blood by removing from it a potentiary and extractive to rife in this substance, that we die if we found the heart to the large and is distributed over the surface of the attractive to rife in the substance and the surface of the attractive in delicative saids which form a perfect natwork on the larger surface of each cell. The heart thresh and every very vessel is filled with allowed, which form a perfect natwork on the larger and on the larger. By a remove the carbon from large align in a sufficient to the next surface of the attractive in delicative which form a perfect natwork on the larger and each of with the larger. The tables and every very vessel is filled with the next surface of the street is in delicative to the larger. By a remove the carbon from

come filled up, and do not allow the air to enter, in competence of which the blood sent to that part of the leave requence of which the blood sent to that part of the leave requence of the heart supervised, and is again sent the round of the shredstide, producing a disturbance in every part.

This disturbance we call "spanjach," for it is something more than that neavons connection existing between the organs of the body to which the term "spanjach," is from the form of the body to which the term "spanjach," if the organs of the body to which the term "spanjach," is from the finance on the part of the langs, to perform their function, links the serveri parts of the body tagether in the disastrons consequences which result therefore. The plays begins in the luras, whence it is transmitted from organ to organ, until the local molecule and the wide range of compiliations to which it has given rise. It one instance, district is obtained, and assumes so much the character of "chronic dysentery" at to engree occasion in the whole many be obstituted by spanjach, and wountling or them may be obstituted. "dyspanjach," in which case it is the common the character of "chronic dysentery," at to engree the whole attention. It is sooned the product of the storage of the sto

degree of the passive and one stone to the vonerable league of a celletre.

The study of anothersion and occursion alone requires years of intense application combined with the practical experience of a Respiration Council of the Translation and a seasily and as accurately detect their condition, in disease as the Primit can dead occur, by the truth and the ser, the motes of the drags which are out of tone. But you might with any rate teams, expert a man to be a thorough nousier without practice, as to look for a currect opinion, in disease, of the charge from a physical who has not devoted special attention to their study.

In my next letter, I shall discuss the "Fourier of Councepties." It was my investion to have continued the series to a nucle streety enough, but I find that the nature of my professional encapements—in conditions at my office, and in correspondence with patients from a physical who has not devote my time wholly to the practical dates of my profession. I shall, therefore of the translation for the public form time to fine, of such large as may proceed, to add a such some as may precent, to add a considering the Yrear ment of Consumption—availing myself, from the to fine, of such large as my profession or each points as I does not invorted to the public.

No. \$20 Beauthory, New-York, April 19, 1855.

Symptoms of Constmption—By Guilford D. Sandan, M. D., of the New York Lung Lustinate, Na. 4 Bond at.
In previous stitles I have said that Consumption we are prisorily a constitutional disease of the blood (as is grantle

Rome at.

In previous articles I have said that Consception was any preserving a constitutional character of the blood (as is generally the twinter of the transport of the constitution of the same of the blood (as is generally the twinter of the transport of the constitution of the con

fortable symptom, particularly if it occurs in a person who inherits the disease. It is cleave that parts of the lurge are prevented from performing their days, or in other words are allowed. It is cleave that you in other words are allowed, the content of the

theoretes, the increase children occur in a person of sedestary hills, when these samptors occur in a person of sedestary hills, maturally of a "delicate make or of consumption build" what they continue for any length of time, the chances are assessed for ten that subscribes are being deposited in its lungs, or that the first stage of Communities are features try continue, but the appearance of the first stage of the continue are features try continue, but the appearance of the first stage of the continue are features try continue, but the appearance of the continue are features try continue, but the appearance of the continue of

little impaired. I have mentioned the rational symptoms of Consumption, there which can be observed by any one. The physical sign, or symptoms, are detected by the objections, on it atten is executed to with the first there need be but little doubt of the seture and character of any disease of the lungs. I shall next consider homorrhops, or bleeding of the lungs, a symptom of Consumption and how far it may be considered indicative of taburcies in the lungs.

THE SCALPEL for April, No. 26, contains the usual quantity of didectic and spley matter; also, an article of the Laws of the Human Temperaments, as adopted to Mertiage; Hew to shoose a Wife. Beauson why similar temperaments should not marry, Why Washington Boolsparks, and Jackson were children; Proper Baince of Powers in the Sexes; Why are Diseases bereditary? A so, The Care of Diseases by Sait Lemos, jucice Fat and the Alkalles.

SHERMAN & CO., No. 1 Veseyst., Astor House.

Physicians of the highest character prescribe DESHLER'S ANTI-PRICOCCO of Faver and Acce Pillia as a sefe, spred-certain, and cheap cus for Chills and Fave. Sold by all Dealers, and by C. D. DESHLER, Agent, at the Wholesale Depot, No. 341 Broadway, N. Y.

LEARY & Co., Art-Hatters and Venders to Gen-

BRANDRETH HOUSE RESTAURANT.

OFFORTE NEW-HAVES RALLROAD DEPOT.

En'rance on Lispenard and Canalwa.

Meals served at all hours. Oysters is every style; Tesmé
Coffee of very superior quality. Every delicacy of the sense
on hand. The supply of Tenderloin Straks is intented to be
until 5 o'clock in the afternoon GES Starks, late of the
New-York Hotel, superintends the cooking department. He
place in the city can supply a cheaper or better dinare, the
many and the few will have equal cause for satisfaction. Esmember Lispenard and Gandwiss; entrance on either street.

N. B.—Dinner and Supper puttee can be accommodated
with private r. oms if desired.

[Advertisement.]
TO THE PUBLIC.—The BRANDRETH HOUSE now open on the European plus, and ready for the receptor of the Traveline Public, to whose comfort every streation will be paid by the Measre O Grandy late of Judeon's Hotel.
BRANDRYTH HOUSE, No. 415 Broatway, opposite New-Haven Begot. Private autrace No. 415 Garden St. Remember, opposite New Haven Railroad Dépôt.

LAST CHANCE to hear the HUTCHINSON FAMI-LY, at the Tebernacie, WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 1 and hear them.

Mrs. LyDia F. FOwler, M. D., gives her first lecture of her fourth course on Physiology this afternoon, as o'clock, to the ladies, at Rutgers Institute, Madison at

[Advertisement]
WINDOW SHADES at Wholesale for Cash, by
WOODFORD & WAMPLE, NO 58 Catherine-et, N. Y. Maricuturers of Window Shades and Table Oil-Covers, which they
cor at prices to sait the times

BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT, No. 19
Pearl et. -- See under bead of Paints

(Advertisement.)

GAS! GAS!—New styles of GAS FIXTURE, for the syring Trade, of both modern and antique designs, jet out. Wholesale buyers are particularly lavited to call at as great Manufacturing Depot of Aucusa, Warsin & G. A. bit Broadway. Also, the best Portable Gas Works for Center Dwellings, Churches and Factories in this country.